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WELLINGBOROUGH RURAL
DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year 1948.

P. X. BERMINGHAM, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.

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Wellingborough Rural District.

Summary of Vital Statistics, 1948.

Area (acres)	33,115
Population 1931 (Census)	12,760
Population 1948	12,760
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1931 (census)	3,558
" " " " 1948	4,116
Rateable value 1948	£55,146
Product of a penny rate, 1948	£209.6.0

Live Births	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	206	98	108	
Illegitimate	16	10	6	
	222	108	114	17.39

Stillbirths	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	7	1	6	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	
	7	1	6	.54

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Deaths (all causes)	153	94	59	11.99

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.	<i>Rate</i>
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	—
Other puerperal causes	—
Total	—

Infant Mortality—rate per thousand live births.

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	11	6	5	53.39
Illegitimate	2	2	—	125
Total	13	8	5	58.55

Deaths from Cancer (All ages)	19
" " Measles (All ages)	nil
" " Whooping Cough (All ages)	nil
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	nil

Wellingborough Rural District Council.

Members of the Health and Sanitary Committee :

MESSRS. T. REYNOLDS (*Chairman*), F. BOLTON (*Chairman of the Council*), MRS. M. DALLAS, C.C., REV. F. A. SADLER, MESSRS. S. B. WOODROW, H. BARRETT, F. HEWLETT, J.P., G. A. KNIGHT, H. P. MARKHAM, C.C.

E. BARKER, J.P., C.C. (died August, 1948).

A. J. WARD (died May, 1948).

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

JOSEPH THOMAS WILLIAM REID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
to 15th October, 1948.

Present appointment held by P. X. BERMINGHAM, M.B.,
B.Ch., D.P.H., 1st February, 1949.

also holds appointment of :

Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Higham Ferrers.

Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough Urban District.

Medical Officer of Health, Rushden Urban District.

Medical Officer of Health, Irthlingborough Urban District.

Assistant School Medical Officer.

Sanitary Inspector, Meat Inspector, etc. :

GEOFFREY HERBERT COWLES, Certified S.I.B.

Secretary :

MISS J. PEARSON.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
SWANSPool,
WELLINGBOROUGH.

July, 1949.

**To the Chairman and Councillors of the Rural District Council
of Wellingborough.**

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of the area for the year 1948.

You will appreciate the fact, that as I was not here during the period under review and that Dr. Reid relinquished his appointment as your Medical Officer in October, 1948, that I must concern myself with facts and figures, and leave the writing of a fuller report to the end of the current year.

The Death rate and Birth rate are approximate to the corresponding rates for England and Wales for the same period and call for no comment.

The Infant Mortality Rate for the period was 53.39 per thousand live births and compares unfavourably with the rate for the previous year (33.49), and the rate for England and Wales which was 34 for 1948. This figure calls for comment and so I give the following details concerning this matter. Thirteen infant deaths occurred during the year, but of these eleven came under the heading of Neonatal deaths, that is, deaths that occur within 28 days of independent existence. Of these eleven deaths five were attributed to prematurity, two to prematurity and respiratory diseases, two to atelectasis, one to congenital malformation, and one to a birth injury as the result of a difficult delivery. The two remaining deaths were due to, first, respiratory disease and second, as a result of an accident. So it will be seen the circumstances that caused this high Infant Mortality rate for the period.

The facts relating to the housing situation and the number of unfit houses in the area is a matter for concern, and a building scheme on a bigger scale is required.

From the summary of the Sewage Disposal Systems for the different villages, it will be seen that much work still requires to be done in this line.

The situation concerning the Water supply of the different villages is given in the report, and it will be appreciated the difficulty in keeping a check on the many different sources from the point of Bacteriological purity.

From the number of Schemes for both Water and Sewage put up to the Ministry by the Council, it will be seen that the Council is making every effort to raise the standards for the villages in the area.

I very much appreciate the assistance I have received from the Officers of the Council in compiling this report, and look forward to a happy tenure of service with the Authority.

Your obedient servant,

P. X. BERMINGHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area.—33,155 acres. Density of population one person per 2.6 acres. Housing factor 3.1 persons per house.

Population.—Registrar-General's returns estimate the mid-year population for 1948 as 12,760. The excess of births over deaths (natural increase in population) amount to 69 for 1948.

Deaths.—From the Registrar-General's returns, after the necessary adjustment for inward and outward transferable deaths was made, the number of deaths occurring in the area for 1948 was 153. This is 36 less than for the year 1947. This gives a death rate of 11.99 per thousand of the estimated population as compared with 14.85 per thousand for 1947. The rate for England and Wales for 1948 is 10.8. Table No. 1, page 14 gives a classification of the Causes of Death and is in accordance with the International List of Causes of Death (1938). Deaths from selected causes are given in Table No. 2 page 15.

Births.—The number of live births registered in the area was 222 and gives a rate of 17.39 per thousand of the population. The rate for England and Wales is 17.9.

Stillbirths.—The number of stillbirths registered was 7 (1 boy and 6 girls). This gives a rate of .54 per thousand of the population as compared with .42 for England and Wales.

Illegitimate Birth Rate.—16 illegitimate live births were registered. This gives a rate of 72.07 per thousand live births as compared with 58.55 for 1947.

Maternal Mortality.—No deaths were ascribed to puerperal causes.

Infant Mortality.—13 Infants died before attaining their first birthday (8 males and 5 females). This gives a rate of 58.55 per thousand live births and compares unfavourably with last year's rate which was 31.49 and the rate for England and Wales which is 34 per 1,000 live births for 1948.

Neonatal Mortality.—This sub-division of the infant mortality rate includes all infants who died within 28 days of independent existence. There were 11 deaths in this group. The rate per 1,000 live births is 49.54. Last year there were five deaths in this group which gave a rate of 22.52 per 1,000 live births.

The cause of death of children under one year is given in Table No. 11 page 21.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Laboratory Facilities.—The Emergency Public Health Laboratory at Northampton General Hospital carries out the necessary work in association with the diagnosis and control of infectious diseases and also the Bacteriological examination of samples of Water.

Diphtheria Antitoxin.—A supply of antitoxin is kept at the Public Health Department, Swanspool, and up to the 5th July, 1948, at the Isolation Hospital, Wellingborough, when the hospital closed. It is available free of charge to medical practitioners in the district.

Ambulance Facilities.—The S. John's Ambulance Brigade provides this service and has two divisions, one in Wellingborough with three ambulances and one in Finedon with one ambulance. They serve both the Wellingborough Urban District and the Rural area. During the period the ambulances made 743 journeys and covered approximately 14,727 miles. Infectious diseases are removed by the Ambulance of the Harborough Road Isolation Hospital, Northampton.

Nursing in the Home.—The following list gives details of the work which has been carried out by the Midwives and General Nurses in the District :—

<i>Association</i>			<i>Nurses</i>	<i>Cases Nursed</i>			<i>Total Visits</i>
				<i>General</i>	<i>Midwifery</i>	<i>Maternity</i>	
Irchester	...	...	1	48	4	25	1,809
Wollaston	...	...	1	106	2	17	4,414
Earls Barton and Ecton			1	80	8	21	1,842
Wilby, Gt. Doddington, Mears Ashby, Sywell and Hardwick	...		1	106	6	14	2,641
Orlingbury, Gt. & Little Harrowden, Isham	...		2	18	7	6	624
Newton Bromswold			2	2	—	2	70
Bozeat, Grendon, Easton Maudit	...	...	1	23	8	3	646
TOTAL				383	35	88	12,046

Hospitals.—There are no hospitals in the district.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.—The County Council provides Child Welfare Clinics and these are held twice a month at the following villages :—Earls Barton, Irchester and Wollaston. Diphtheria Immunisation is carried out at these Clinics once a month, when the Doctor is in attendance.

Antenatal and postnatal clinics are held weekly in the County Buildings on Monday and Wednesday mornings. Similar Clinics are held at Rushden on Tuesday mornings and Wellingborough on Thursday mornings.

Hospital Accommodation for Infectious Diseases.—The Wellingborough Isolation Hospital provided accommodation for infectious diseases up to 5th July, 1948. Accommodation is now provided at Northampton Isolation Hospital, Harborough Road.

Two patients were admitted during 1948 to the Wellingborough Isolation Hospital from the Rural Area.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

The number of Schemes put by the Council to the Ministry to provide a piped water supply and Sanitation to some of the villages in the area shows the active interest taken by the Council in such matters. The delay in the carrying out of these schemes is irksome for those who have to

dwelling in Rural villages, but so many difficulties have to be contended with these days that patience and perseverance in such matters is recommended. A lot is required to be done still and it is hoped in the future that vast improvements on these lines will be carried out as required.

Water Supply.—Villages in the Area obtain their water supply from many different sources. Some have filtered and chlorinated water while others have chlorinated water and some untreated water. The Higham Ferrers and Rushden Joint Water Board supplies filtered and chlorinated water to the following villages :—Wollaston, Irchester and Great Doddington.

Frequent Bacteriological examinations of this supply has proved satisfactory. Sywell water has a hardness of 13.4 parts per 100,000. Wells in the Gravels at Wollaston has a hardness of 21.2 parts per 100,000. A water with over 30 parts per 100,000 should be softened.

Earls Barton gets its water supply from Springs in Doddington Parish and wells in river gravels. This water is chlorinated.

Wilby receives its water supply from a well at Wilby. This water is untreated.

Sywell water supply is from Northampton Borough Water Department.

Wellingborough Urban District supplies Little Harrowden, Hardwick and Orlingbury with raw water.

Strixton—wells, but will be supplied by new main from Wollaston to Bozeat.

Bozeat served by wells and springs (the wells are unsatisfactory). Public Supply from Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board via Wollaston in course of construction.

Mears Ashby, served by wells. A scheme has been prepared to supply a piped supply from Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board.

Grendon, from springs. Piped supply.

Easton Maudit—standpipes. Water from Grendon supply.

Isham. Water scheme completed during the year.

Great Harrowden served by wells and will eventually be connected to Little Harrowden for a public piped supply.

Newton Bromswold. Supply provided by a resident in the village. A scheme for the provision of water to this village has been approved by the County Council.

The following Schemes for the provision of water to different villages are in hand :—

Newton Bromswold—water scheme confirmed and starting date given.

Bozeat—water scheme confirmed and starting date given.

Isham—water scheme was completed during the year.

Mears Ashby—Water scheme was submitted to the Ministry during the year at an estimated cost of £9,910. The Ministry agreed to the scheme in principle and the Council were told to invite tenders.

Great Harrowden—a scheme was considered but this did not get as far as the Ministry in view of the proposed Joint Water Board.

The need for the urgent completion of all the Council's water Schemes whereby the water will be bacteriologically controlled is self evident.

Sewage Disposal, Drainage and Sewerage.—The following table gives a brief summary of the different methods of sewage disposal in existence for the different villages. It will be seen from this that some methods are satisfactory while some methods are far from being satisfactory.

<i>Sewage Disposal Method in Use.</i>			
Bozeat	...	...	Broad irrigation.
Great Doddington	...	...	Broad irrigation.
Earls Barton	...	...	Broad irrigation.
Easton Maudit	...	...	To septic tank.
Ecton	...	...	Central beds and irrigation.
Grendon	...	...	Open ditches.
Hardwick	...	...	Septic tank.
Harrowden, Great	...	...	Septic tank.
Harrowden, Little	...	...	Tanks—filters and broad irrigation (works obsolete).
Irchester	...	...	Settling tanks, broad irrigation.
Isham	...	...	Tanks—filters—irrigation. It is hoped to connect up this disposal system to Kettering Sewage at some future date.
Mears Ashby	...	...	Tanks, filters and irrigation.
Newton Bromswold	...	...	One small settling tank, then to open ditch.
Orlingbury	...	...	Open ditches.
Strixton	...	...	Open ditches.
Sywell	...	...	Modern works, built by R.A.F.
Wilby	...	...	Receiving tank—pumping station—broad irrigation.
Wollaston	...	...	Modern works—screens, settling tanks—filter beds.

Future Plans :—

Sewage Schemes.

Grendon—A Public Enquiry was held on the 15th April, 1948, re the provision of a Sewage Disposal System.

Orlingbury, Little Harrowden, Great Harrowden—A Public Enquiry was held at Little Harrowden on the 23rd September, 1948, re the provision of a Sewage Disposal System.

Bozeat—This Scheme was approved and a starting date given for the commencement of work.

From the above it will be seen how the area is dotted by small disposal plants. Although this is necessary it brings to mind the difficulty of supervision and maintenance of required standards.

Swimming Baths.—At Wilby and Overstone there are open air swimming pools. Waters at both places are subject to continuous filtration and chlorination and samples taken from time to time showed .5 parts per million free chlorine, which is satisfactory.

Disinfections.—Concurrent and terminal disinfection is carried out by means of gaseous and liquid disinfectants in homes where infectious diseases occur. Details of this work is given in Table No. 13 page 22.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.—No action was necessary.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, Infestation Order, 1943.—Advice and assistance have been given by the Sanitary Inspector in appropriate cases.

Public Cleansing.—The scheme for the collection of refuse is as follows :—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Day</i>	<i>Tip</i>
Bozeat	Tuesday	Irchester
Doddington, Great	Alternate Wednesdays	Irchester
Earls Barton	Thursday and Friday	Earls Barton
Easton Maudit	Alternate Fridays	Irchester
Ecton	Thursday	Earls Barton
Grendon	Friday	Grendon
Hardwick	Alternate Fridays	Irchester
Harrowden, Great	Alternate Fridays	Irchester
Harrowden, Little	Wednesday	Little Harrowden
Irchester	Monday and Wednesday	Irchester
Isham	Thursday	Finedon
Mears Ashby	Friday	Earls Barton
Newton Bromswold	Alternate Wednesdays	Irchester
Orlingbury	Thursday	Finedon
Strixton	Tuesday	Irchester
Sywell	Thursday (monthly)	Earls Barton
Wilby	Thursday	Earls Barton
Wollaston	Tuesday	Irchester

Further details of the work carried out by the Sanitary Inspector are given in Table 13 page 22.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

488 ‘ live ’ applicants for Council houses were on the books on 31st December, 1948. This shows a decrease of 176 from the numbers of applicants at the end of December, 1947.

108 traditional houses, 20 Swedish timber houses and 20 ‘ Airey ’ houses were under construction during the year, and work was commenced on a further 74 permanent houses. This gives a total of 222 houses under construction and of this number 128 houses were completed during the period.

Nine houses were completed by Private Enterprise and 4 licences were granted during the period.

Approval was given to convert 4 buildings into 3 dwelling-houses.

Of 3,089 houses surveyed in the area, 619 were considered unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense. This brings to mind the fact that still great strides are required in the housing programme, as these unfit houses will have to be condemned, and the work of slum clearance gone into in detail in the future. Naturally, persons living in these unfit houses will have to be re-housed before progressing with the slum clearance. There remains a great deal to be done in this line.

The new houses which have been erected in the villages are well designed and equipped.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk and Dairies Order 1926.—The number of cowsheds on the register as at 31st December, 1948 was 89 and the following inspections were carried out by the Sanitary Inspector.

Cowsheds Inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	159
Cowsheds Defects found and remedied			...	...	...	26
Cowsheds reconditioned	...	...	...	...	...	5
Samples of Milk taken	...	...	...	...	...	102
						292

There are five producers of Tuberculin Tested Milk and 19 producers of Accredited Milk in the District.

Milk Supply.—Samples of Milk taken during the course of delivery to the consumers have been submitted at regular intervals to the County Laboratory for examination as to cleanliness and keeping quality. The samples were submitted to the Methylene Blue Test to determine if the milk will be sufficiently fresh to be drinkable for some 24 hours after delivery to the consumers. The number of samples submitted and the classification of the results were :—

				1946	1947	1948
<i>Classification</i>				<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Good	...	...	...	117	84	91
Moderate	...	...	...	1	9	5
Bad	...	...	...	2	3	6
				120	96	102

Further details of the results of the tests are given in Table No. 14 page 23.

Food Premises.—The following visits of Inspections were made by the Sanitary Inspector :—

Visits to Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	96
Visits to Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	48
Visits to Bakehouses	...	...	...	34
				178

During the year 315 lbs. of tinned and other foods have been condemned as unfit for human consumption.

Meat Inspection.—All the meat for the majority of the district is slaughtered and inspected at the Co-operative Abattoir, Rushden, which was taken over by the Ministry of Food in January, 1940. The meat sold in Isham and Ecton is slaughtered at Kettering and Northampton respectively.

Pigs and sheep slaughtered under Licence for private consumption, were inspected at time of slaughter. 220 lbs. condemned as unfit for human consumption.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Smallpox.—No cases were notified.

Scarlet Fever.—There were 16 cases notified in the area for 1948 as compared with 2 cases in 1947.

Diphtheria Immunisation.—The following table shows the state of immunisation amongst the child population as at 31st December, 1948. Immunisation is carried out at the Welfare Clinics in the area. These figures do not take into account the number of children immunised by private arrangements.

Immunisation in Relation to Child Population.								
Number of children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1948.								
Age at 31.12.48 <i>i.e.</i> Born in yr	<i>Under</i> 1 1 2 3 4 1948 1947 1946 1945 1944					5 to 9 1939-1943	10 to 14 1934-1938	<i>Total</i> <i>under 15</i>
Number Immunised	3	124	126	134	122	683	821	2,013
Estimated mid-year population 1948	1,067					1,507		

Diphtheria.—No cases were notified. This is the second year there has been no case notified.

Puerperal Pyrexia.—No case was notified.

Poliomyelitis.—One case was notified. Last year 2 cases were notified.

Influenza.—No notifications were received.

Pneumonia.—11 cases were notified (acute Primary and Influenzal Pneumonia being notifiable). 6 deaths were assigned to Pneumonia.

Erysipelas.—Five cases were notified as compared with one case for 1947.

Measles.—There were 195 cases notified, 178 occurring in the first four months of the year. In 1947, 91 cases were notified. Table No. 10 page 19 gives a detailed analysis for Measles and Whooping Cough, giving age and sex incidence.

Whooping Cough.—30 cases were notified as compared with 19 cases last year.

Dysentery.—No cases were notified.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—One notification was received during the year.

Typhoid Fever.—There were no cases.

Tuberculosis.—During the year 10 cases of Tuberculosis were notified, 8 pulmonary (5 males and 3 females) and 2 Non-pulmonary (1 male and 1 female). Five persons (2 males and 3 females) died from Tuberculosis during the year. The age and sex incidence of new cases and deaths from the disease are given in Table 6 page 16.

The mortality rate was .39 per 1,000 of the population and is the same as for 1947.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925 (relating to persons suffering from Tuberculosis employed in the Milk Trade) or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act 1936 (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis) during 1948.

Six people from the area were admitted to Rushden House Sanatorium and 4 were discharged during the year. At the end of the year there were 66 cases on the Tuberculosis Register for the area.

50 Pulmonary cases (29 male and 21 female) and 16 Non-pulmonary (10 male and 6 female).

Full statistical details for Infectious Diseases and Tuberculosis are shown in Table Nos. 6—10 page 16 to 19.

SECTION G.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

In the case of all factories provisions as to sanitary conveniences are on the whole satisfactory. In those factories where mechanical power is not used provisions as to—cleanliness, number employed, temperature, ventilation and drainage of floors—there was no cause for serious complaint. There was no action necessary in respect of Homework (sections 110 and 111). Form 572 (Revised) has been abridged and is given as Table No. 16 page 24.

SECTION H.
STATISTICAL TABLES, 1948.

TABLE NO. 1.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

<i>Causes of Death</i>					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Typhoid and para-typhoid Fevers	...			—	—	—
2.	Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	—	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...			2	3	5
7.	Other forms of tuberculosis	...	...		—	—	—
8.	Syphilitic diseases	...	...	...	—	—	—
9.	Influenza	...	...	...	—	—	—
10.	Measles	...	...	...	—	—	—
11.	Acute polio-myelitis	...	...	...	—	—	—
12.	Acute infective encephalitis	...	...		—	—	—
13.	Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M)				3	—	3
	uterus (F)				—	—	—
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	...			3	1	4
15.	Cancer of breast	...	...	...	—	—	—
16.	Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	6	6	12
17.	Diabetes	...	...	...	—	1	1
18.	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	...	...		16	5	21
19.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	34	19	53
20.	Other diseases of circulatory system	...			4	9	13
21.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	3	3	6
22.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	5	1	6
23.	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	1	—	1
24.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...		1	—	1
25.	Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	...	...	—	—	—
26.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	—	1	1
27.	Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	1	—	1
28.	Nephritis	...	...	...	2	—	2
29.	Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	...			—	—	—
30.	Other maternal causes	...	...	...	—	—	—
31.	Premature birth	...	...	...	3	1	4
32.	Congenital malformations, birth injury and infantile diseases	...	...	...	3	2	5
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	1	1	2
34.	Road traffic accidents	...	...	...	2	1	3
35.	Other violent causes	...	...	...	3	1	4
36.	All other causes	...	...	...	1	4	5
ALL CAUSES ...					94	59	153

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES.

TABLE NO. 2.

Year	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Cancer		Diseases of Heart and Blood Vessels		Bronchitis Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1946	2	.15	5	.39	22	1.75	61	4.86	20	1.59
1947	2	.16	3	.23	25	1.96	93	7.31	17	1.33
1948	nil	—	5	.39	19	1.48	87	6.81	13	1.01

COMPARISON OF STILLBIRTHS, ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS AND MASCULINITY OF BIRTH.

TABLE NO. 3.

Year	Stillbirths per 1,000		Illegitimate births per 1,000 live births	Male births per 1,000 live female births
	Population of all ages	Total births (live and still)		
1946	.39	22.32	105.02	1027.77
1947	.39	22.02	58.55	1055.55
1948	.54	30.56	72.07	947.36

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1948 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

TABLE NO. 4.

Year	Estimated Population	Births		Deaths			
				Under 1 year		All ages	
		No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000
1946	12,530	219	17.47	15	68.49	152	12.13
1947	12,720	222	17.45	7	31.49	189	14.85
1948	12,760	222	17.39	13	58.55	153	11.99

BIRTH RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY
AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR
WELLINGBOROUGH RURAL DISTRICT AND ENGLAND AND WALES,
1948. TABLE No. 5.

	England and Wales	Wellingborough Rural District
Live Births	17.9	17.39
Stillbirths ... ..	.42	.54
Deaths		
All causes	10.8	11.99
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00
Influenza	0.03	0.00
Smallpox	—	—
Measles	0.01	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.51	0.39
Pneumonia	0.41	0.47
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	0.01	0.00
Deaths under one year	34	58.55
Notifications		
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.00
Cerebro-spinal Fever	0.03	0.00
Scarlet Fever	1.73	1.25
Whooping Cough	3.42	2.35
Diphtheria	0.08	0.00
Erysipelas	0.21	0.39
Measles	9.34	15.28
Pneumonia	0.73	0.86
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.04	0.07
Acute Polioencephalitis	0.00	0.00

NEW CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1948.
TABLE No. 6.

<i>Age Periods</i>	New Cases				Deaths			
	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non- respiratory</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non- respiratory</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>
—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—5	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
—15	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
—25	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
—35	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—55	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
—65	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	5	3	1	1	2	3	—	—

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1948.

TABLE NO. 7.

<i>Disease</i>			January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	...	...	—	—	3	—	—	—	4	1	—	1	5	2	16
Pneumonia	...	...	5	2	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	11
Measles	...	...	17	99	29	33	3	10	3	1	—	—	—	—	195
Whooping Cough	...	...	1	3	3	10	—	9	2	—	1	—	—	1	30
Erysipelas	...	...	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis	...	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTAL	...	...	23	105	36	45	4	21	11	3	1	1	9	4	263

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1948.

TABLE NO. 8.

<i>Disease</i>	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-10	-15	-20	-35	-45	-65	65-	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever ...	—	1	1	—	4	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Pneumonia ...	1	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	1	1	1	1	11	—	6
Measles	7	19	14	27	25	91	6	3	3	—	—	—	195	—	—
Whooping Cough	2	3	5	6	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	5	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
TOTAL ...	11	23	21	34	38	110	8	3	6	3	2	4	263	—	6

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(other than Tuberculosis)

IN INDIVIDUAL PARISHES, 1948.

TABLE No. 9.

Parish	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Measles	Whooping Cough	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Diphtheria	Poliomyelitis	Enteritis	Dysentery	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Typhoid	TOTAL
Bozeat	2	1	59	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68
Doddington, Great ...	1	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Earls Barton	5	—	54	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	64
Easton Maudit	—	—	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Ecton	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Grendon	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Hardwick	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Harrowden, Great ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Harrowden, Little ...	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Irchester	6	3	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Isham	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Mears Ashby	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Newton Bromswold ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlingbury	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Strixton	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Sywell	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Wilby	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Wollaston	1	3	30	8	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	47
TOTALS	16	11	195	30	5	—	—	1	4	—	1	—	263

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH
AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE.

TABLE No. 10.

<i>Age Periods</i>	Measles		Whooping Cough	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
—6 months	—	—	—	—
—12 months	4	3	—	2
—18 months	7	4	—	—
—2 years	—	8	2	1
—2½ years	9	4	2	1
—3 years	1	—	—	2
—4 years	10	17	3	3
—5 years	11	14	1	5
—10 years	42	49	—	8
—15 years	3	3	—	—
15 years—	2	4	—	—
ALL AGES	89	106	8	22
TOTALS	195		30	

CAUSES OF DEATH OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR.

TABLE NO. 11.

Causes of Death	Ages in Weeks					
	-1	-2	-3	-4	5-52	Total
1. Congenital malformations ...	—	—	—	1	—	1
2. Diseases of Early Infancy— Congenital debility and icterus	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth	5	—	—	—	—	5
Injury at Birth	1	—	—	—	—	1
Atelectasis	2	—	—	—	—	2
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Diseases of Respiratory System	2	—	—	—	1	3
4. Diseases of Digestive System	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Diseases of Nervous System ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Tuberculosis diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Infectious Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Overlaying	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Other Violence	—	—	—	—	1	1
11. All Other Causes	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	10	—	—	1	2	13

SUMMARY OF HOUSING SURVEY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1946.

A.—Survey of Existing Houses.

1.	Estimated number of working class houses in the District	3,978
2.	Number of houses surveyed to 31st December, 1946 ...	3,089
3.	Results of Survey as revealed by Officers :—	
(a)	Satisfactory on all respects	685
(b)	Minor defects	1,060
(c)	Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement— not eligible for assistance under the former Housing (Rural Workers) Acts	714
(d)	Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement —eligible for assistance under the former Housing (Rural Workers) Acts	11
(e)	Unfit for human habitation and beyond repair at reason- able expense	619
(f)	Number of houses deemed to be overcrowded (for pur- poses of this statement it is not expected that rooms will be measured)	64

PERIOD ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1948.

B.—Housing Programme.

1.	Number of houses proposed to be erected as approved by the Ministry of Health to date	222
2.	(a) Number of sites concerning which lay-out plans and house plans have been approved by the Ministry of Health	41
	(b) Number of houses contained in such approved lay-outs	222
3.	Superficial area plans approved, determined in accordance with paragraph 4 of the Standards for New Houses adopted by the Joint Committee :—	
	(a) Non-parlour type { 3 bedrooms H type square feet ...	937
		G " " " ... 914
		F " " " ... 912
		D " " " ... 850
	(b) Parlour type { 3 bedrooms B " " " ...	900
		Duplex E " " " ... 903
4.	(a) Number of houses for which tenders have been invited	62
	(b) Number of houses for which negotiated prices have been obtained	160
5.	Number of houses the erection of which have begun ...	222

D.—Temporary Accommodation.

1.	(a) Have your Authority been allocated any temporary prefabricated houses, if so, state number and type ...	No
	(b) Number of sites secured.	
2.	Local Authority's site preparation :—	
	(a) Tenders invited ?	} Not applicable.
	(b) Tenders accepted ?	
	(c) Works begun ?	
	(d) Sites completed ?	
3.	Number of houses in respect of which :—	
	(a) Assembly has begun.	}
	(b) Assembly has been completed.	

TABLE NO. 13.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS, ETC.

Number of visits and inspections	...	...	...	...	...	1259
Slaughterhouses on Register	...	...	...	...	...	10
Number of Slaughtermen Licensed	...	...	...	...	...	16
Visits to Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	96
Visits to Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	48
Number of Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	17
Visits to Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	34
Food condemned as unfit for human consumption	...	...	...	...	...	315 lbs.
Premises Licensed to sell Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	7
Samples of Ice Cream taken	...	...	...	...	...	4
Licenses issued under Milk (Special Designation) Orders, 1936 and 1938	...	...	...	...	...	8
Cowsheds on Register	...	...	...	...	...	89
Number of Inspections of Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	159
Cowsheds, defects found and remedied	...	...	...	...	...	26
Samples of Milk taken	...	...	...	...	...	102
Blocked sewers and drains	...	...	...	...	...	28
Insanitary drainage	...	...	...	...	...	17
Defective ventilating shafts	...	...	...	...	...	2
Insanitary ditches	...	...	...	...	...	10
Cesspools cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	20
Caravans inspected	...	...	...	...	...	12
Insanitary Closet accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	10
Insanitary Ashbins	...	...	...	...	...	14
Offensive accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	4
Offensive effluvia	...	...	...	...	...	4
Smoke and dust nuisance	...	...	...	...	...	3
Insanitary premises	...	...	...	...	...	5
Rat infested premises	...	...	...	...	...	4
Premises infested with bugs, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	2
Nuisances from defects in houses :—						
Defective roofs	...	...	...	...	...	17
Defective paving	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dangerous stairs	...	...	...	...	...	6
Defective doors and windows	...	...	...	...	...	17
Plaster to repair	...	...	...	...	...	19
Damp and defective floors	...	...	...	...	...	12
Damp and defective walls	...	...	...	...	...	13
Defective eaves guttering	...	...	...	...	...	7
Defective sinks and wastes	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dangerous chimneys	...	...	...	...	...	2
Notifications of Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	31
Number of rooms fumigated	...	...	...	...	...	48
Bedding, etc., disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	3
Samples of water taken	...	...	...	...	...	12
Defective wells	...	...	...	...	...	4
List of Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	6
Registration of Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	3

MILK SAMPLES.

TABLE NO. 14.

<i>Month</i>				<i>Classification</i>		<i>Bad</i>	<i>Total</i>
				<i>Good</i>	<i>Moderate</i>		
January	...	...	...	6	—	—	6
February	...	...	...	6	—	—	6
March	...	...	...	6	—	—	6
April	...	...	...	11	—	1	12
May	...	...	...	5	—	1	6
June	...	...	...	5	—	1	6
July	...	...	...	6	—	—	6
August	...	...	...	12	—	—	12
September	...	...	...	11	1	—	12
October	...	...	...	11	1	—	12
November	...	...	...	6	—	—	6
December	...	...	...	6	3	3	12
				91	5	6	102

SUMMARY OF RESULT OF WATER SAMPLES TAKEN FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

TABLE NO. 15.

<i>Parish</i>				<i>No. of Samples taken</i>	<i>RESULT</i>		
					<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Suspicious</i>	<i>Bad</i>
Bozeat	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Doddington, Great	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Earls Barton	...	...	...	4	—	3	1
Easton Maudit	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Ecton	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Grendon	...	...	...	1	—	—	1
Hardwick	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Great	...	...	...	1	—	—	1
Harrowden, Little	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Irchester	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Isham	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Mears Ashby	...	...	...	2	1	1	—
Newton Bromswold	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Orlingbury	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Strixton	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Sywell	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Wilby	...	...	...	3	2	—	1
Wollaston	...	...	...	1	—	1	—
TOTALS ...				12	3	5	4

TABLE No. 16.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937, for the year 1948.

PART I. OF THE ACT.

1.—**Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

<i>Premises</i> (1)	<i>Number on Register</i> (3)	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i> (4)	<i>Written notices</i> (5)	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i> (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	48	32	12	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	4	2	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	52	34	12	—

2.—Cases in which **Defects** were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	1	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	2	2	—	1	—
TOTAL	5	5	—	4	—

PART VIII. OF THE ACT.
Outwork (Sections 110 and 111).

<i>Nature of Work</i> (1)	<i>Section 110</i>			<i>Section 111</i>		
	<i>No. of out- workers in August list re- quired by Sect. 110 (1) (c)</i> (3)	<i>No. of cases of default in send- ing lists to the Council</i> (4)	<i>No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists</i> (5)	<i>No. of instances of work in un- whole- some premises</i> (6)	<i>Notices served</i> (7)	<i>Prosecu- tions</i> (8)
Wearing apparel—						
Making, etc.	25	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and washing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Box Making	2	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	27	—	—	—	—	—

